WILLIAMS

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TER WEAR,
SSES' DRESS SHOES,
YS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN'S HALF HOSE.
SSES' WOOL HOSE,
BLEACHED MUSLIN,
AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.
Heeled Bootees at $1.50@1.75
..... 1.37@1.50
..... 2.75@3.50
low.
ERIES.
Rio Coffeee, Syrups, Teas, &c.
ly kept in a Dry Goods Store,
J. A. SPRANKLE.
NEWS!
REDUCED!
RGAINS TO BE HAD, AT
Y'S STORE,
nd,) on Virginia St.
the East with a fine assort-
ds.
CE, BROWN AND BLUE.
OHAIR, BARATHEA,
DELAINES,
s, Plaids, &c., &c.
Cloaking Cloth, Cassimere,
Muslins Bleached and Un-
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Brown, 24c; and Fine White,
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REFULLY!
TING TO THE PUBLIC.
E TO BUY YOUR
UMMER GOODS.
k of Ladies' Dress
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Altoona, and will be sold for
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Merinoes, Palmetto Cloths,
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ENSWARE, ETC., ETC.
hat money can be saved by
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nd. Muslins as low as 18 cts.,
n., and good Teas for 90 cts.
JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.
Sheet Iron Ware.
NG, &C.
RESPECT-
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Tyler, Office and
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all at low prices, on reason-
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AGE STUFFER,
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[april 14, 1859-1y
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G. W. KRAMLICH.
RAGS!!!
GS, at FARNS
Altoona.

The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 9. ALTOONA, PA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1865. NO. 43.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

S. B. McCRUM. H. C. DERN.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for

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Choice Poetry.

A GRAND POEM.

Who shall judge a man from manners?
Who shall know him by his dress?
Paupers may be fit for princes,
Princes fit for something less.
Crumpled shirt and dirty jacket
May beclothe the golden ore
Of the deepest thoughts and feelings—
Satin vests could do no more.

There are springs of crystal nectar
Ever welling out of stone;
There are purple buds and golden,
Hidden crushed and overgrown;
God, who counts by souls, not dresses,
Loves and prospers you and me,
While he values thrones, the highest,
But as pebbles in the sea.

Man, upraised above his fellows,
Oft forgets his fellows then,
Masters, rulers, lords remember
That your meanest kinds are men.
Men by labor, men by feeling,
Men by thought, and men by fame.
Claiming equal rights to sunshine,
In a man's ennobling name.

There are foam-embroidered oceans,
There are little wood-clad rills,
There are feeble, inch-high saplings,
There are cedars on the hills;
God, who counts by souls, not stations,
Loves and prospers you and me;
For, to Him, all vain destinctions
Are as pebbles in the sea.

Toiling hands alone are builders
Of a nations wealth or fame;
Titled laziness is pensioned,
Fed and fatted on the same;
But the sweat of others' foreheads,
Living only to rejoice,
While the poor man's outraged freedom
Vainly lifted up its voice.

Truth and justice are eternal,
Born with loveliness and light;
Secret wrongs shall never prosper,
While there is a sunny right;
God, whose world-heard voice is singing
Boundless love to you and me,
Sinks oppression with its titles,
As the pebbles in the sea.

Select Miscellany.

THE TRUNK TRAGEDY.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 7, 1865.

The great trunk tragedy, which has so excited public attention not only in Norfolk but in the entire United States, came to a final close yesterday by the trial, conviction and sentence of the accused party. Maria Louisa Linder, the alleged perpetrator of the crime, is a tall, thin woman, apparently about forty years of age. She is a German by birth, and the Teutonic lisp still clings to her language. Yesterday morning she was brought into court, and after the trial, which occupied an hour and three-quarters, she was sentenced. She was dressed in a plain black dress and a corresponding dark colored bonnet. Her face evidently showed forth the deep mental agony that was upheaving her very soul. She stood at the bar of the court, not exactly in the prisoners' box, but, for support, leaned against a staunch iron pillar as she gave in her testimony. The court was filled with a number of distinguished personages, who had been allowed the special privilege of being in attendance. I noticed the phonographic reporters of both the Norfolk newspapers and to the gentleman connected with the *Old Dominion* I am greatly indebted for a transference of the woman's testimony. Major Webster, the presiding Judge, called the court to order, and the case was at once opened.—I give the testimony exactly as it was rendered by the woman, correcting all grammatical errors which a person of her education and station in life must be supposed to have made:

Maria Louisa Linder sworn—I am the person accused and guilty of taking a trunk from Norfolk to Baltimore county containing the body of John Freeborn.

Question. Are you a married women?

Answer. No sir; I never was married, but kept a common house at the corner of Woodside lane and Little Water street. I lived with this man Freeborn, to whom I became attached, and we lived together as man and wife.

Q. Did you ever live with this man after he had enlisted?

A. Yes, sir; I knew him before that time.

Q. Now state to the Court all you know about the trunk affair.

The woman here became greatly affected, and wept bitterly, but in a short time continued her evidence. John Freeborn told me that he was tired of the army, and that if I would get him to Chicago he would give me four hundred dollars. I asked him how he would be able to get so much money. He said he was going to jump the bounty and get a thousand dollars and then we would go to Canada and get married. I told him that I would not know how to get him away from here, for the Government men watched everything so closely. He said; "Go and buy a large trunk, and I will get in it, and you can do with me just as though as I was your clothing. You can check me to Baltimore, and then get in the cars and go to Chicago." I did not like to do it, but he made me; and we went on board the Baltimore boat.

Q. By Judge Webster. Did he say anything about smothering?

A. Yes, and he cut a small hole in the trunk. [Here the trunk was shown. It is a large and handsome one, about twenty-five inches high, sixteen inches broad, and thirty-two inches long. Immediately beneath one of the straps is seen a very small orifice, through which the deceased gained his breath, by means of a pipestem. It would be almost impossible to detect the orifice unless it was pointed out. The hole would not admit the passage of sufficient air to sustain animation in a rat. There is plenty of room within the trunk to allow a limited use of the limbs, but they would necessarily be contracted to such an extent as to produce a violent cramp, after a person had been so subjected for a period of five hours.] He did not think there would be any difficulty in breathing through the stem of the pipe which he used.

When I got to Fortress Monroe I went up to the trunk and kicked it twice. That was the sign by which I was to know how he was getting on. He answered it twice, so that I knew it was all right.—He had no liquor in his trunk—nothing but a canteen of water, a towel, and a piece of chewing tobacco. When I got to Baltimore I ordered a hackman to take me to a hotel. I do not know which one it was, I was so anxious to get there. When I got to the hotel I went up stairs, and had the trunk brought up with me, and then when we got into the room I locked the door. I was so glad when I got there that I kicked the trunk with all my might, but I got no answer. I said, "Now, Johny, you are all right." He did not answer me, and I thought he was fooling me. I got the key and opened the trunk, and he laid perfectly still, when I said, "Come Jack, get up, you are in Baltimore now, and no one is about here but me." He said nothng when I put my hand upon his face and he was dead. [The woman was so overcome with her feelings that it was some minutes before she could proceed.] I dropped the lid of the trunk, and "was crazy in my head." I saw a card on the mantel-piece of the room, and I wrote the word "Chicago" on it, and rang immediately for a servant. He got me a hackman and I told him I wanted to go right away to Chicago. He said he would take me to the Calvert Street Station for two dollars. I told him I would give him that, and handed him a five dollar bill, when he gave me back three dollars. He put the trunk behind the carriage, and when we got to the depot he asked me if I wanted it checked; told him yes. He said, "Go and get your ticket and I will get it checked for you." I was scared almost to death; I never felt so funny before in my life. I wanted it found out and hadn't the heart to tell any one. I went to get my ticket, and instead of doing so I walked up the street; I do not know what made me, but I couldn't help it. I saw a policeman coming down near me and I wanted to tell him, but I did not know how. I walked the streets all night: no one said anything to me, and I did not say a word to any one. The next morning I heard some say something about a trunk, and I thanked God that it had been found out. I walked through the streets during all that morning, and finally I felt so bad that I went and told on myself. This was all done upon the moment. I was perfectly crazy after I found out that the soldier was dead.

Judge Webster, after having consulted with General Shepley upon the sentence, returned to the court room and sentenced her to a fine of five hundred dollars and two years' imprisonment at hard labor.

THE ANDERSON CAVALRY.

The following private letter has been handed to us, and we gladly give it a place in our columns. It is a simple, unpremeditated narration of the circumstances attendant upon an eight days' wild gallop of a brigade of Union cavalry, led by one of Philadelphia's boldest and most discreet commanders, among the scattering detachments of Hood's army. The story shows how fearfully destructive, and yet how secure from loss, a body of armed men, rapidly and skilfully moved, may be, even when surrounded by superior numbers of an active enemy:—*Philadelphia Press.*

DECATUR, Ala., Jan. 7, 1865.

The expedition south of the Tennessee river, under command of Gen. Steadman, returned to-day to Decatur. The troops left here at 10 P. M. on the night of December 28th. The cavalry, consisting of the 15th Pa. (Anderson Cavalry), under Lieut. Col. Lamborn, with detatchments of the 2d Tennessee, and the 10th, 12th, and 13th Indiana, under Lieut. Col. Prosser of the 2d Tennessee, the whole commanded by Col. Wm. J. Palmer, of the 15th Pennsylvania, crossed the river on transports, and pushing forward struck the advance of Roddy's division six miles from Decatur, at midnight, routed it, and captured two pieces of artillery and several prisoners. On the day following—the 29th—we routed Patterson's rebel brigade, near Courtland, capturing 43 prisoners. On the 30th the advance reached Leighton, 33 miles from Decatur, skirmishing on the way with Roddy's force. At 3 A. M. on the 31st the cavalry passed through Roddy's lines, to the rear of his command, captured Col, Warren, of the 10th Alabama, at breakfast, and some twenty officers and men, and pushed rapidly on through Russelville, in pursuit of Gen. Hood's pontoon train, which was moving from Bainbridge, the point of crossing the river, toward Aberdeen, Mis. At sunset we struck the rear of the train, 37 miles from Leighton, and by midnight the wagons and pontoons were in ashes. The train entire fell into our hands; 78 pontoon boats and wagons, and 80 army wagons, with all the appliances of the engineers' department were burned; 300 mules were captured with the train; 200 were led off by our command, and 100 killed. On the 1st of January the cavalry pushed on thirty miles toward Aberdeen, and destroyed a supply-train of 110 wagons beloning to Hood's army; 600 mules were captured with this train, the best of which were taken forward by our cavalry, and the remainder killed. Our command was now in Itwampa county, Mississippi, sixty-seven miles from the infantry supports at Leighton, with 800 men under Roddy, as well as Armstrong's brgade, in our rear. Biffles' brigade was at Pikeville on the left flank, and Forrest's cavalry in front at Okalona. Our total force numbered 620 officers and men, all told. We commenced retracing our steps with forty-eight hours' constant service, and our movements were impeded by led mules and horses. We knew the enemy were gathering in force to intercept our return, and that a number of regiments were in hot pursuit of us; four brigades were buisily weaving the net which was to entrap us. Our policy was to avoid a fight with superior numbers, to move rapidly and lightly, and, if the enemy interposed, to charge with vigor, and cut our way through. Rest and feed for men and horses were the first necessities; so we halted for a few hours at the plantation of a rich widow living near the Mississippi line, gave our worried animals a beutiful feed of rebel corn, took a short nap, and then pushed southeast though the mountains to endeavor to pass around the flank of Roddy's and Armstrong's commands, which were closing down on us from the direction of Bear Creek and Russelville. We found everywhere faithful guides among the hardy mountaineers. Sometimes they were rebel soldiers who had escaped from their regiments—always men whose brothers, sons, or relations were in the rebel army, but always they were loyal, and they gave their aid and information with an alacrity which showed that they had our success at heart. Some of Roddy's own men were our most intelligent and trustworthy guides among the intricate mountain paths. The first day we met no enemy except stragglers or furloughed men, whom we picked up; the second, scouting parties of the foe were encountered. The advance guard capturing some of these we learned the exact position of the various hostile troops between us and Decatur. By making a feint to attack, and following it by a rapid night march to the right, we passed their flank, and when the men arose we had Roddy, Armstrong, and Biffles a good fifteen miles in our rear. We felt now that we were clear of them, for only by very rapid marches could they overtake us. Russell's brigade, of three hundred men only, was now in our front. On the morning of the 4th we struck him before he knew that we were within twenty miles, and in twenty minutes his command was routed, most of them flying to the woods, leaving sixty men and horses, and a number of dead, in our hands. We captured five wagons here, with teams complete (all they had), with all the stores and private effects of the brigade headquarters, besides official papers and a rebel mail. We released eight Union prisoners and eighty conscrips, who immediately scattered: thence we marched, without molestation, through Mount Hope to the vicinity of Leighton, having made 182 miles in five days and nights. From Leighton we came to Decatur, having been absent eight days (being the advance of the main body), and having marched during that period 265 miles. In the whole expedition we lost but three men, one killed and two wounded; captured two pieces of artillery complete, with horses and equipage; 220 prisoners, including one colonel, two captains, and eight lieutenants; destroyed nearly 300 pontoons and wagons, 800 stand of arms, and captured 800 horses and 1,200 mules. The movement was splendidly managed, and its success is due entirely to the energy and generalship of Col. Palmer, and to the valor and enthusiasm of those under his command. The Anderson Cavalry behaved throughout most admirably.

☞ A preacher of one of the Methodist churches was traveling in one of the back settlements, and stopped at a cabin, where an old lady received him very kindly. After setting provisions before him, she began to question him. "Stranger, whar mought you be from?" "Madam, I reside in Clinton county, Pennsylvania." "Wall, stranger, hope no offence, but what mought you be a doin' way up here?" "Madam, I am searching for the lost sheep of the tribe of Israel." "John, John!" shouted the old lady, "come rite here this minit; here's a stranger all the way from Clinton county, Pennsylvania, hunting' stock, and I'll jest bet my life that tangle-haired, old, black ram, that's bin in our lot all last week's one of his'n."

A WAIL FROM CHARLESTON.

(From the Charleston Mercury, Jan. 12.)

The condition of this military department, as embraced within the limits of Georgia and South Carolina, is anything but satisfactory to any man who is aware of facts, and has capacity to understand their bearing. We persume there is no one in this department to whom the condition of our present military organizations is *less satisfactory than to the general commanding.* Probably there is no one so thoroughly aware of the *lamentable disorganization that prevails in certain corps* and sections of his command. Yet it would scarcely be fair to hold him responsible for this condition of things. His department has been newly turned into his hands, and many of the troops are new to him and to this department. They came to him under the command of imbeciles; he has received them, a herd of stragglers and outlaws. What has been done to eradicate this fatal evil we shall not stop to inquire. The time has been short to do much, and the forces have been much scattered. But the very last moments are arriving, when all must be done that is to be done; when all must be done that can be done. The enemy does not intend to wait upon our leisure. And there is much to do.

Before bringing ourselves to face the enemy, it is absolutely essential that those in command bring themselves to face the vital evils existent within our own lines. *The path we now are travelling is straight to destruction.* The crisis of the Confederacy has arrived in fatal earnest. *The result of the next six months will bring the Confederacy to the ground,* or will reinstate its power. Without reform we are doomed. There is more than one department of the government in which reform is important. But reform in our armies is essential, is vital. Without it the death-knell of the Confederacy is already tolled. With the proper reforms made, he is a coward who carries his heart in his boots. There are men in the land; there is fight in the land! It is the embecile that is sick at heart; it is the coward whose stomach is weak. There is nothing before us that cannot be overcome; but to do it, there must be a new state of things instituted. We say again, there must be nerve. Men in command must not be afraid to die; they must not be afraid to kill. Officers must be killed, not mere privates. Reform must begin at the top, not at the bottom of the service. To reach the private, captains must be shot. We want no child's play; we want an army.

What is a man's life to the institutions and the liberty of the country? Nothing. Let old things pass away—let us have a new condition of things. *We want no more Jeff Davis foolery;* we want one atom of brains, one spark of nerve; we want no more of Buhamism; we want no mermaids with heads of monkeys and fishy attachments at the nether extremities—we want men, real men, earnest men—*North Carolina, Georgia, and South Carolina are in no mood for trifling.* They have had enough of this sort of thing. They don't intend to have much more. South Carolina don't intend to be conquered. She intends to fight. She don't intend to be hampered or turned over to the enemy. When she is thus delt with there will be reckoning—a reckoning where there will be no respecters of person. We want implicit order and calm forecast. South Carolina is a Commonwealth of order; we expect order, and we demand order. We are accustomed to order. We are not used to lawless ruffianism; we don't intend to suffer it.

The General in command of this department is a thorough soldier, trained and tried. We believe that he will perform this duty. We look to him to do so, unflinchingly, without fear, favor, or affection—regardless of pettifoggers and petticoats in boots. This is a community of law. Just one hundred and ninety-two years ago we began our political existence under the authority of the Lords Proprietors of England, and the rule of the Cavaliers, with the good old English code of laws, unemasculated by modern philanthrophy and pseudo humanitarianism to guide us. With the blessing of God we have still preserved that code but little adulterated by damagogism. We can still hang a villian, or shoot a ruffian, without lacerating the bowels of our humanity. We have not yet come to have a nursery for scoundrels, called a penitentiary—nor public preachers in the pulpit, who called Christ "a good Galilean youth." Simple folks, we have little improved upon our predecessors. We are still only as our fathers left us in their ignorance—simply civilized and simply Christians. The law of order and obedience is the law of habit here. All good citizens here look for the enforcement of it here, in the military as in civil life. The Executive of this State will support it, and will cheerfully, gladly do so.

We stand to-day as gladiators, stripped to the fight; we are ready ready and trained to enter the struggle of life or for death. South Carolina is ready to become the arena of the republic. Her sons are ready for the contest. Make of her whole soil a military camp—strip her to the waist—she will not shrink. But give her her gauntlets and her sword, and she is ready to staud or fall where she is.

A most onerous but imperative duty devolves upon the commander of this department, whoever he is. That duty—this first and most essential duty—is to cashier and to shoot. Without it nothing can be done, and Sherman conquer us. With it, he is a coward who succumbs at heart. Everything that is in the way must be faced, and trampled upon. The man who commands here must put his heart in his pocket, and his sword in his hand. He must know nothing but the good of the Confederacy. That he must do regardless of official weakness. The end must be radical reform. It is folly to talk of red tape now—we want the thing—we must have it—reform, shooting, cashiering, order, subordination, soldiers—not runaways, ragamuffins, ruffians. We want, and we must have, brains and pluck in commanders, and implicit obedience and order in subordinates and soldiers. Six paces and a steady aim will do the business if repeated sufficiently often, and especially among the commissioned officers.

If, however, commanding officers will not do their duty in this matter, let all men shut their books, for the end has well nigh come. The time is short—will it be improved?

ANECDOTES OF PRESIDENT.

We find the following in the Washington correspondence of the Boston *Post*:

"When Mr. Chase called on him the day after his appointment to the bench, he alluded, in the course of their interview, to the fact that he once had a sweetheart in Richmond. The President said he had better abandon all thoughts of courting in Richmond henceforth, and attend to his court in Washington. On the same day a gentleman gained an audience with the President and made complaint that the Secretary of War had refused to release a friend of his from prison, notwithstanding the release had been ordered by the President himself.—Mr. Lincoln replied that he had an understanding with Mr. Stanton, to the effect that when the latter was in possession of facts which made it proper in such cases to retain the parties in custody for a time he should suspend the order of release. The gentleman, not satisfied with this explanation, attempted to cast the blame of the affair upon Secretary Stanton, when Mr. Lincoln, with a significant smile, said: 'My friend, you should remember the passage of Scripture which says "Accuse not a servant unto his master." The visitor remarked that he had been an attentive reader of the Bible, but he could not recollect such a passage in it. "Oh you'll find it in the thirtieth or thirty-first chapter of Proverbs," said Mr. Lincoln. And the gentleman went home and read Proverbs xxx., 10: 'Accuse not a servant to his master, lest he curse thee and thou be found guilty!'"

☞ A newly married man is called a *groom.* So is a man who tends a horse.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1865.

OUR QUOTA

At last we have intelligence in reference to the quota of the State and District, but sub-district quotas have not yet been assigned. The quota of the State is 49,761. The quota of this District is 1,604, a reduction of some 700 from that first announced. The quota of Blair county will be in the neighborhood of 600, as she has the largest population of any county in the district. Taking Altoona as one-seventh of the county, as it was in the last draft, we will have from 90 to 100 men to furnish.

It now behooves our citizens to bestir themselves at once and have the quota filled up, as less than three weeks remain in which to avoid the fortunes of the the wheel. As it is likely that a number of sub-districts will endeavor to fill their quotas by paying bounties, those who attend to the matter first will fare best. The Bounty Committee of our town should have the assistance, as far as possible, of every man liable to the draft. They should not be left to do all the work themselves. The committee is a good one and will do all that can be done to fill the quota, but the time is so short that they will need all the assistance that can be given. Many hands will make light and quick work, and all will feel the better when the responsibility is removed. There should be no delay, and we believe that none will be allowed, in filling up the armies. From the progress now being made by the armies in the field it is evident that the reinforcements which this call will give, will be sufficient to give the finishing blow to the rebellion.

ARMY NEWS.

Last advices from the Army of the Potomac represent activity which denotes something, to characterize the whole line. Undoubtedly the garison of Richmond has been weakened to reinforce the army in South Carolina and stop Sherman's progress, and Gen. Grant is not the man to allow such an opportunity to attack the Rebel stronghold to pass unimproved. The activity represented, in connection with the fact that Gen. Thomas' Corps, of 15,000 to 20,000 men, is now on its way East, evidently means something. Whether Gen. Thomas Corps will stop with Gen. Grant or go to Sherman is now publicly known, but with either good work will be done.

Every member of the rebel Cabinet, except Trenholm, have gone out, and the rebel Congressmen are withdrawing homeward. Johnston refuses to take Beauregard's department. Lee has declined to take charge of any army but his own.

The news from Wilmington are to the effect that Gen. Terry has demanded the surrender of the place. Rebel news from that quarter represent everything in confusion. All the public pooperty was being removed and the fall of the place was considered certain.

The 18th Tennessee Cavalry (Rebel) about 600 strong, under Col. Johnson, now encamped at Clifton, Tenn., have sent word into the Union lines that they wish to surrender, take the oath of allegiance and go home.

☞ The Canadians do not seem inclined to raise a disturbance with the United States, notwithstanding this would be their most favorable time to do so. The Governor-General recommends that Parliament pay to the banks of St. Albans $90,000 in Gold to replace the money stolen by the raiders, and given up to those outlaws by justice Coursal. The justice, who did this nice thing for the robbers, has been suspended and will most likely be disgraced.

WELL DONE.—On the 23d inst., in Congress Mr. Washburne called up, on the previous question, the bill repealing the duty on paper. It was put to vote and carried by a majority of fifty-seven. The bill has yet to pass the Senate, where the paper manufacturers are making every effort to defeat it. We hope they may be no more successful in the Senate than they were in the House.

☞ Senator Hall and Representative Adlum, will accept our thanks for continued favors.

Miscellaneous.

☞ The chap who does up the "Small Talk," etc., of the *Western Rail Road Gazette*, is a "buster" on a parody. Here is a sample:—

A HIGH FALUTIN ARTICLE.—We find the following rich nugget in one of our exchanges:

It appears that Thackeray's Magazine, in London, paid Tennyson, the Poet Laureate of England, sixteen hundred dollars for a poem, and the following two verses are just one-half of it, or eight hundred dollars' worth:

"What does little birdie say,
In her nest at peep of day?
Let me fly, says little birdie,
Mother, let me fly away.
Birdie, rest a little longer,
Till thy little wings are stronger,
So she rests a little longer,
Then she flies away.

"What does little baby say,
In her bed at peep of day?
Baby says, like birdie, fly away,
Let me rise and haste away.
Baby, sleep a little longer,
Until her little legs grow stronger,
And, after waiting like the birdie,
Baby, too, shall fly away!"

Isn't that grand? Isn't it the quintessence of poetry? Here's sixteen lines of our own, same style, same measure, and embodying about as much sentiment, for which we will willingly take a quarter:

"What does little froggie say,
In his pond at peep of day?
Let me swim, says little froggie,
Bullfrog, let me swim away
Froggie, wait a little longer,
Till your little legs are stronger,
So he mounts upon a stump,
And then into the pond ker-ch-u-n-k.

"What does little piggie say,
In his sty at peep of day?
Piggie says, like little froggie,
Let me go and root to-day.
Piggie, wait a little longer,
Till your snout grows hard and stronger,
If you suck a little longer,
Piggie then may root away."

☞ The late King of Prussia once sent to an aid-de-camp, Colonel Malachowki, who was brave but poor, a small portfolio, bound like a book, in which were deposited five hundred crowns; some time afterwards he met the officer, and said to him, "Ah, well, how did you like the new work which I sent you?" "Excessively, sire," replied the Col., I read it with such interest that I expect the second volume with impatience." The King smiled, and when the officer's birthday arrived, he presented him with another portfolio, similar in every respect to the first, but with these words engraved upon it:—"This book is complete in two volumes."

☞ A Boston hackman recently drove a couple of Englishmen to see Bunker Hill Monument. Having satisfied their curiosity so far as the Monument was concerned, they returned to the hack, where they found the driver sitting quietly upon his seat. "I say, driver," says one of the Englishmen, "this is the place where we Englishmen gave you Yankees a dem'd thrashing about eighty years since." "Well," says the driver, "don't know as I ever heard tell about that; but who owns the land now?"

OUR RESOURCES.—The United States own upward of 1,000,000,000 acres of public land susceptible of cultivation. They own at least 2,000,000 acres of gold and silver bearing lands. The arable lands are worth at least $1,200,000,000; the mineral lands, $800,000,000; aggregate, $2,000,000,000. These are national assets, from which the expenses of the existing war may be ultimately reimbursed, if Congress shall apply them to that object.

A HEAVY TAX.—The "Cambria Iron Company," of Johnstown, have an excise tax for December last of $11,563 28. For the month of June last it was $14,000 00 per month, or $132,000 00 a year. The entire taxes of this company including State, County, Poor, School, Relief, Borough, Income, Bounty and Revenue taxes is enourmous. That's the way the money goes.

☞ The progress of the war keeps map makers busy. So rapidly have the limits of the Confederacy contracted, that it is believed no map extant has the slightest pretension to accuracy. GRANT will be held responsible for having spoiled several editions, which otherwise would have been reliable maps.

☞ A guerrilla attacked the shop of a lonely widow in Hawesville, Kentucky, the other night. He broke the window, and pushed his head in, when the widow laid him out with a billot of wood, called for an axe, and deliberately made mincemeat of the body, leaving the pieces for the swine to devour.

☞ A tract of land situate in Jackson township, Cambria county, known as the 'Burkhart Cannel Coal Tract', and containing about 80 acres, has been purchased by a company of New York capitalists for the sum of $35,000, who intend going to work forthwith to develope its hidden treasures.

☞ The King of Siam, whose full name is "Pra Bart Somdetch Phra Paramenpe Maha Mongkut Phra Chaum Klow Chow Yu Hua," recently celebrated his sixtieth birthday, the ceremonies being of the most gorgeous character.

☞ A company has been formed and is about procuring a character to build railroads through Allegheny, Washington and Westmoreland counties, for the purpose of bringing the coal in those counties into market. The capital stock is one million of dollars.

☞ Gen. Butler has humorously suggested an epitaph for himself, as follows: "Died at Fortress Monroe, on the 7th inst., the military career of Maj.-Gen. B. F. BUTLER, of malignant attack of the regular army."

☞ Jackson Haines, the American skater, has made $15,000 by his skating feats at London, and has gone to Paris, at the request of Louis NAPOLEON.

☞ A cotemporary tells us of the sad case of a man who was shipwrecked and cast upon an uninhabitable island, without a shiling in his pocket.

☞ The Directors of the Poor of this county, at their late annual meeting, re-elected O. E. Crissman steward, and fixed his salary at $500.

☞ A Waterbury man lost his whip while out hunting in the woods, and his dog stood guard over it for two days and nights without food or water.

☞ A man with a scolding wife, when inquired of in relation to his occupation, said he kept a hot-house.

☞ Dr Franklin said:—"A good kick out of doors is better than all the rich uncles in the world."

☞ John Marks, of Hollidaysburg, has been appointed Mercantile Appraiser.

☞ This column is full.

A Campaign with the Rebel Army.

Blackwood, for December, just published, contains the first part of the story of an English cavalry officer's experience in the South in 1863. He writes, commencing the night after the battle of Gettysburg, in this strain: It was a dismal night. The fire was kept up and protected from the rain by continually piling on fresh wood, and it was a roaring one, yet I wondered that it was not extinguished. It lighted up the scene with a strange glare. Lee and Longstreet stood apart, engaged in earnest conversation, and around the fire, in various groups, lay the officers of their staffs. Tired to death, many were sleeping, inspite of the mud and drenching rain; and I well remember one log of wood—a fence rail—which was much coveted as a pillow. Once Major Moses, unable to sleep, got up and politely offered me his share of it. I accepted and lay down, but the edges were very sharp, and each time I fell off into a doze I began to dream so vividly that my head was being cut off that at last I could stand it no longer, and returned the Major his part of the bolster with thanks. Again and again during the night reports came in from Hill, McLaws, Ewell, etc., stating that the enemy had retreated, and that they had nothing but cavalry in front of them.

General Lee said, a few days afterwards, that he had hesitated whether he should not countermand his own retreat, which he certainly would not have commenced if he had anticipated such dreadfully bad weather. But the wagon trains were now well on their road to the rear, and their safety might have been compromised if the army had not followed them. By eight o'clock next morning the whole wagon train had got past us, and the troops began to move. It had ceased raining, but the road was a sea of slush and mud, and we got along very slowly.

I——and I visited General Lee in the afternoon, and he spoke very openly on the subject of the late campaign. Had he been aware that Meade had been able to concentrate his whole army—for which he deserved great credit—he certainly should not have attacked him; indeed, it had not been his interest nor his intention to bring on a great battle at all; but, led away, partly by the success of the first day, believing that Meade had only a portion of his army in front of him, and seeing the enthusiasm of his own troops, he had thought that a successful battle would cut the knot so easily and satisfactorily, that he had determined to risk it. His want of knowledge of the enemy's movements he attributed to Stuart having got too far away from him with his cavalry.

Had the strong position of Gettysburg been stormed, no doubt cannon and colors and prisoners would have been taken, but at a great sacrifice of life. The Federals would have fallen back, and probably taken up a still stronger position a few miles to the rear. Lee would have had to retreat all the same, especially as, after the third day's fight, ammunition—particularly small arms ammunition—was getting short. Had there been only a portion of Mead's army at Gettysburg, and that portion had been overwhelmed, of course it would have been a different thing: and as General Lee said himself, it was under the impression that he had only a part of Meade's army to deal with that he fought the battle.

Increasing Revenues.

If the returns of internal revenue from all sources increase throughout the country as wonderfully as those under the Excise law have done in the city of New York from October 1862 to the close of 1864, the theory of one of the Collectors there "that the revenue of fifty other similar districts would pay the entire national debt with interest in three years," may not be so wide of the mark as would seem probable at first thought. The collections there are surpassing the original estimate, as some who evaded payment have since paid with more than sounding damages. The collections for three months in 1862 were $750,000, or at the rate of $3,000,000 *per annum*. The collections of 1863 were nearly $8,000,000 about 125 per cent. increase. The income tax yielded $18,000,000 in 1864—the amended law having gone into operation in July, increasing the tax imports 33 per cent. and adding the war income. Within the twenty-seven months in which the law has been in operation, $27,000,000 have been collected in the city; of which more than $3,000,000, excluding the war tax, were paid into the treasury in December, 1864, against $400,000 in December, 1862; this is an increase of about 800 per cent.—The collections in 1863 were $7,902,005,85 and in 1864, $18,242,917,19, being an increase of $10,330,911,84. Nearly three quarters of the increase of 1864 occurred in the last half of the year. The estimates of revenue collections in the city for 1865 amount to $20,250,000; but if the increase which is recorded should be preserved, the amount would swell to $40,000,000. The revenue from the income tax in two districts of the city last year was $4,500,000, and the total collection $6,500,000—where now the former assessment equals the highest figures. As the amount for incomes under the new law will nearly equal the assessments under the old regulation concerning incomes less than $10,000 and must include the largest part of the special tax, it is thought that the revenues of two districts will reach about $9,000,000 and $11,000,000 in the city.

These are very gratifying facts to be shown.—They prove the unexpected ability of one section of the country; they show that the ability has grown during war, and that rascality has been opened; they show that better things may be expected from other parts of the land, as the laws are better known and better applied. It is a great change of base, however, for any citizen of New York, where so great opposition was encountered two years ago, to say that in three years the revenue of New York alone will pay one fiftieth of the whole national debt, with its interest. For we can cipher out, in the nation, fifty times the wealth and the population of New York city alone; and can, in the terms of the statement, therefore, pay ourselves free in three years. If so, they who have defended the Union most earnestly have not been less wise or prudent than their opponents.

The Assaulting Column That Carried Fort Fisher.

Of the many deeds of daring heroism performed by the Union soldiers during the present war, none stand out in bolder relief than the successful storming of Fort Fisher on Monday last. While profound military men were showing the impossibility of successfully storming so formidable a defensive work as Fort Fisher, our marchless soldiers had actually carried the fort. Of the many proud and historic names which adorn the battle-worn banners of our veteran regiments, none will be pointed to with more pride than that of Fort Fisher.

In the assaulting column the Two-hundred-and-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel John W. Moore, rendered itself particularly conspicuous for its courage and heroism. Its list of casualties, amounting to two hundred, gives the best evidence of the terrible ordeal through which it successfully passed. The Forty-seventh Pennsylvania, Colonel Thomas H. Good, ably seconded the efforts of the heroic Two-hundred-and-third. The Forty-eighth and Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania, Colonels Seigfried an Strowbridge, in the same brigade with the Two-hundred-and-third, were among the first to scale the ramparts of the "impregnable" fort.

The Third, Forty-second, One-hundred-and-seventeenth New York Volunteer Regiments ably seconded the efforts of the Keystone Brigade. And shoulder to shoulder, through the rain of fire and death, the soldiers of the Keystone and Empire States planted the emblem of our undivided nationality on the bastions and ramparts of Fort Fisher.

The entire Second Division of the Twenty-fourth Corps took part in the assult. And General Paine's Division of colored troops rendered most important service, they having been placed in position across Federal Point, were they prevented reinforcements from reaching the Rebel garrison of Fort Fisher and contignous works.

☞ The estimated losses by fire in Philadelphia during the year 1864, amount to $999,249, upon which there was an insurance of $546,277.

The Smithsonian Institute Burned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.

About three o'clock this afternoon fire was seen coming from the roof of the main building of the Smithsonian Institute. A general fire alarm was rung, and the engines were soon on the ground, but no water could be obtained, and for two hours the flames roared and hissed, aided by a high wind, consuming all the main building except the first story, which contains the collection of beasts and birds, known as the Smithsonian Museum.

The west wing, containing the library of over thirty thousand volumes, was not injured, it being separated by fire-proof walls.

It appears that the workmen were engaged rearranging Stanley's collection of Indian paintings, about two hundred of which were valued at $20,000, and he being in negotiation for their sale to the University of the State of Michigan, the committee having examined them for that purpose about noon to-day. It being very cold to-day a stove had been put up for the workmen, and it is supposed the pipe had been inserted in a defective flue.

Professors Henry and Rhees were in the Professors' rooms, and on the alarm being given, rushed into the lecture-room, and found the plastering falling from the ceiling. The workmen had but just left the room, where the pictures had been hung, and it was so filled with smoke that no one could enter it. But about a half dozen of the portraits nearest to the door were carried out.—All else is lost, including a statue in marble of the "Dying Gladiator," belonging to Mr. J. McGuire, of this city, valued at twenty thousand dollars.—The apparatus-room, on the east side of the main building next caught, and but little was saved from here. All the heaviest portions are lost, but a few small and invaluable telescopes, &c., were saved by being thrown out of the window and slid down the ladder. The valuable apparatus donated by Professor Baird, of Philadelphia, is entirely lost. Professor Henry's room, near the main tower, was soon caught, and but few of his papers were saved. A few of the meteorological observations were carried out first, but nearly all the records of years, correspondence, &c., are lost. Many were thrown out of the windows and scattered in all directions by the wind, never to be collected again.

The trophies of Wilkes' exploring expedition were in the museum, and are mostly saved.—Some were injured by being carried out, but the fire did not reach them. The "Hibernia" and "Meigs" steam fire engines were early on the ground, but were unable to get water for over an hour, and nothing saved the two wings except the construction being fire-proof. About three and a half o'clock the fire got into the wooden stairway of the main tower, and soon ran to the top, the flames shooting up through the top, making an enormous pillar of fire.

The anometer, or wind register on the top of the main tower, whirled away until about four and a half P. M., when it fell through to the bottom. The masonry remains standing and is not much injured by the fire. The capping on one of the south towers fell about four P. M., but no one was injured. The lecture room, capable of seating about two thousand five hundred persons, was peculiarly adapted for acoustic properties, and being thoroughly ventilated was the fairest hall in the country.

The damage to the building can be repaired in six months, but the records and results of years' research are gone forever.

Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Bishops of this large and influential denomination have arranged their plan of visitation for the purpose of presiding over the annual conferences of the Church. These Conferences are fifty-nine in number, and are held not only in nearly every State and Territory in the Union, but in foreign lands, including India and Siberia. There are nine Bishops, viz: Reverends Messrs. Clarke, Baker, Scott, Morris, Janes, Ames, Simpson, Kingsley and Thompson. The work has been distributed as follows: Bishop Clarke will preside at Baltimore, Philadelphia, Maine, Vermont, Cincinnati Michigan and Ohio—7. Bishop Baker at Danville, Cambridge, Mass.; Wyoming, Pa.; East Maine, Jamestown, N. Y.; Waterloo, N. Y.; North Ohio, Milwaukee and Wisconsin—8. Bishop Scott at Missouri and Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Deleware, Northwest Indiana, New Albany and Southern Illinois—7. Bishop Morris at Kentucky, Central Ohio and Southwestern Indiana—3. Bishop Janes at Wheeling, Newark, N. J.; Germany and Switzerland and Decatur, Illinois—4. Bishop Ames at Canton, Ohio; Trenton, N. J.; New Hampshire, East New York, Michigan, Central Illinois and Warsaw, Ill.—7. Bishop Simpson at New Bedford, Mass.; Skaneateles, N. Y.; New York, Des-Moines, Iowa; Upper Iowa, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; and Washington, D. C.—7. Bishop Kingsley at Troy, N. Y.; Potsdam, N. Y.; Colorado, Oregon and Nevada—5. Bishop Thomson at North Indiana, West Wisconsin, Northwest Wisconsin, Minnesota and Rock River—5. The most onerous duties which these prelates have to perform is that of meeting the Presiding Elders of each Conference for the purpose of making the ministerial appointments which the Book of Discipline requires. The Baltimore Conference will meet at the Light Street Church on the 1st of March, and that of East Baltimore on the same day at Danville, Pa.

What of the Future of Mexico.

The Boston *Post* says: "This question touches the quick of our nation's heart. We have not the least doubt but that a hopeful answer is the true one. The Maximilian dynasty must be regarded as a temporary one. We have no idea that the American people have or will ever abandon one iota of the Monroe doctrine. The American continent, separted from Europe by a wall of fire and an ocean of water, was ordained by nature for the home of free republican governments. We are the natural guardians of this continent. The first step towards assisting Mexico will be to protect ourselves and allay our own strife. The hour of redress will come soon enough; and we have some confidence that it will come in due time by peaceful diplomacy rather than by warlikk demonstration. Louis Napleon knows he has no right there, and with that shrewd, crafty and skilful national pilot, wise discretion is esteemed by far the better part of valor.

It is not entirely safe to assume that the Maximilian government is firmly established. The sings of opposition are not few, and the seeds of a terrible retribution must be deeply hidden in the Mexican bosom. The peaceful slumbers of a people subjugated by foreign arms are more dangerous portents than noisy opposition.

Important from City Point.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The *Star*, of this evening, says:—

"Despatches received here state that yesterday morning, at two o'clock, a Rebel fleet of five vessels (the Richmond squadron) came down the river to destroy our depots and works at City Point.

"The high water of the current freshet enabled them to pass the obstructions which our commanders had placed above City Point for the better protection of the place. A battle quickly ensued between the Rebel fleet and our nearest battery or fort, in which one of the Rebel vessels was blown up and instantly entirely destroyed, while two others were so damaged by shot and shell as to compel them to seek a speedy flight back in the direction of Richmond, accompanied by the other two, which escaped with no damage to speak of. "Admiral Farragut left here yesterday evening for the scene of the action. It is understood that he will at once assume the naval command there."

☞ It is stated that in the late memorable conflict at Fort Fisher, the agents of the United States Sanitary Commission effected a landing on the day of the battle, and were on the hospital ground with ample supplies several hours before the wounded arrived.

Courtship in Australia.

When a young warrior is desirous of procuring a wife, he generally obtains one by giving in exchange for her a sister or some other female relative of his own; but if there should happen to be no eligible damsel disengaged in the tribe to which he belongs, then he hovers round the encampment of some other blacks until he gets an opportunity of seizing one of their lubras, whom perhaps he has seen and admired when attending one of the grand corroborries. His mode of paying his addresses is simple and efficacious. With a blow of his war club, he stuns the object of his affections, and drags her insensible body away to some retired spot, whence, as soon as she recovers her senses, he brings her home to his own gunyah in triumph. Sometimes two join in an expedition for the same purpose, and then for several days they watch the movements of their intended victims, using the utmost skill in concealing their presence. When they have obtained the knowledge they require, they wait for a dark, windy night; then quite naked, and carrying only their long jag spears, they crawl stealthily through the bush until they reach the immediate vicinity of the camp-fires, in front of which the girls they are in search of are sleeping. Slowly and silently they creep close enough to distinguish the figure of one of those lubras; then one of the intruders stretches out his spear and inserts its barbed point amongst her thick flowing locks; turning the spear slowly round, some of her hair speedily becomes entangled with it; then, with a sudden jerk, she is aroused from her slumber, and as her eyes open, she feels the sharp point of another weapon pressing against her throat. She neither faints nor screams: she knows well that the slightest attempt at escape or alarm will cause her instant death, so, like a sensible woman, she makes a virtue of a necessity, and, rising silently, she follows her captors. They lead her away to a considerable distance, tie her to a tree, and return to ensnare their other victim in like manner. Then, when they have accomplished their design, they hurry off to their own camp, where they are received with universal applause, and highly honored for their chivalrous exploit. Occasionally, an alarm is given, but even then the wife-stealers easily escape, amidst the confusion, to renew their attempt at some future period.

GENERAL THOMAS.—Referring to the recent rumors regarding the movement of troops in the Southwest, the St. Louis *Democrat* says: "General THOMAS will now join General SHERMAN. The corps under General SCHOFIELD and the force mentioned as belonging to General MEAGHER, are all the troops that are detached from General THOMAS. His business is to remain in the West and take care of HOOD's army. For this purpose his force is ample. The transportation of a full corpse of troops to General SHERMAN, by rail and water, may occupy some weeks. The accession will make General SHERMAN strong enough to go anywhere, or do anything along the Eastern coast."

EDWARD L. RUSS. S. C. POSTLEWAIT.

NEW FIRM!
NATIONAL GROCERY!!

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just opened a splendid lot of

FRESH GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONERIES, NOTIONS,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, &c., &c.,

in the new Store Room on Virginia street, two doors from the McClellan House, where they will take pleasure in waiting upon all the Cash Customers who may favor them with their patronage.

It is our intention to keep on hand a general variety of Goods in our line, and sell them

EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH!

☞ Those who know how to appreciate A CUP OF GOOD COFFEE OR TEA, would especially do well to give us a call, as ours have *already* gained the reputation of being the best in town.

Altoona, Jan. 21, '65-tf. RUSS & POSTLEWAIT.

Paper Warehouse.

No. 513 Minor St., Philadelphia.

LEDGER PAPERS.	FINE PRINTING,
FLAT CAPS.	NEWS do.
FOLIO POST.	MANILLA PAPER.
DRAWING PAPERS.	HARDWARE do.
FOOLSCAP.	ENVELOPE do.
LETTER. NOTE.	COLORED do.
PACKET POST.	BINDERS' BOARD.
EXCHANGE CAP.	TRUNK do.
BOND PAPERS, &c.	STRAW do. &c., &c.

PAPER of every description made to order.
Altoona, Jan. 21, '65-1y. C. C. SERVER & SON.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Valuable Real Estate.

Will be sold at Public Sale on the premises, on Saturday the 4th day of February, A. D. 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, that Valuable farm property owned by the Heirs of Graham McCamant, dec'd. located in Pleasant Valley, one mile South East of Altoona Borough, Blair County. The said farm contains 247 acres of good Limestone land, in a good State of Cultivation and under good fence, with a large Bank Barn and large two Story frame dwelling house—Also a good Apple Orchard and good water and a small but never failing stream of running water passing close by the Barn and House. This farm is generally considered one of the most desirable in Blair County on account of the good quality of the land and its close proximity to a good market. Terms of sale 1/3 in hand and the balance in two equal Annual payments with approved Security.

Possession given April 1st.

For further information, concerning the property address Samuel McCamant, Sabbath Rest, Pa. or Thos. McCamant Esq, Hollidaysburgh, Pa.

A NEW OIL WELL DISCOVERED!

Many are the stories told of great discoveries of Oil. Of fortunes made in a day—Of flowing wells and wells pumped by steam. But the well discovered by Loudon & Smith is not an oil well exclusively. Neither does it flow Spontaneously, nor yet pumped by steam. If you don't believe it, just call at their Store on Virginia Street and examine their new Stock of goods, consisting of Ladies Dress goods, such as Alpaca's, Merino's, Delains, Silks, Balmoral Skirts, &c., &c. Of Gents wear, Cloths. Cassimeres, Satinetts, &c., besides a great variety of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Hoods, Nubias, Comforts, Gloves, Spices of all kinds, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Syrups, Soap, Candles and Queensware, &c., with a little of nearly everything usually kept in a variety Store.

Call and see us, as we are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Don't forget the place, at the old stand formerly occupied by John Loudon, on Virginia Street.

Altoona, Dec. 24, '64. LOUDON & SMITH.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEM—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLON HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [Jan. 21, 1865-tf]

ALTOONA ACADEMY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on and after February 1st, 1865, the price of tuition &c., will be in proportion to the number of Scholars.

The tuition fees, and contingent expenses will be assessed, equally upon the pupils.

WM. R. FINDLEY,
Pres., Board of Trustees.

WANTED.—ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY Produce, at the NATIONAL GROCERY, Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

Jan. 21, '65-tf. RUSS & POSTLEWAIT.

HOOP SKIRTS AND LOOKING GLASSES at

Altoona, Nov. 18, '64. G. C. SMITH.

NUBIAS OPERA CAPS & HOSIERY at

G. C. SMITH.

STILL IN THE FIELD.
EXCELSIOR
Hat & Cap Store.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that he has taken charge of this establishment, lately owned by Jesse Smith, where he has now on hand a large and varied assortment of

FASHIONABLE STYLES OF

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S FLATS.

His stock has been selected with great care and embraces every color, shape and quality, for the accommodation of grave or gay, old or young, rich or poor.

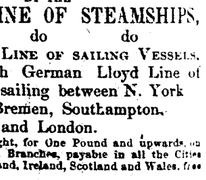
A full stock of Ladies and Misses Furs of all styles always on hand.

All he asks is an examination of his stock, feeling sure that he can please the most fastidious.

Jan. 14, 1865-tf. D. W. ALE.

STOVES,
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken the store and shop recently occupied by John Shoemaker, on *Virginia street*, near the McClellan House, where he has on hand a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.



TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

January 14, 1865.—tf STEPHEN WINTERS.

SAVANNAH TAKEN!
New Firm in an old Stand.
WOLF & PETERSON

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THE citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have taken charge of the

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE

lately occupied by Rickabaugh & Patterson, and formerly occupied by Jos. Berkowitz, where they will keep constantly on hand a large stock of Groceries, Provisions, and Feed, comprising Superfine, Extra, and Extra Family Flour. Bacon—Hams Plain and Sugar Cured. Ribbed and Plain Sides, Shoulders, &c.

Dried Beef, Mackerel and Herring by the Barrel, Half Barrel and Quarter Barrel.

COFFEE—RIO AND EAST INDIA.

Sugars—Crushed, Granulated, New Orleans, and Porto Rico. Honey and Golden Syrups, New Orleans and Sugar House Molasses. Black, Young Hyson, and Imperial Teas.

Sperm, Adamantine, Star, and Mould Candles. Rosin and Fancy Soaps. Navy, Spun Roll, Honey Dew and Cut and Dry Tobacco, Cigars. Also, a good assortment of Brooms, Buckets, Bed Cords, and Queensware.

FEED AND PROVISIONS.

Corn—Shelled and in the Ear, Oats, Corn and Oats, and Wheat Chop, Ship Stuff, Corn Meal, Sifted and Unsifted. Also, Clover and Flax Seed.

BUTTER, EGGS AND LARD.

Please give us a call and save expenses.

Dec. 17, 1864—tf WOLF & PETERSON.

SHIPPING!

TO AND FROM
ENGLAND,
IRELAND AND SCOTLAND,
BY THE
GALWAY LINE OF STEAMSHIPS,
MONTREAL do do
WASHINGTON LINE OF SAILING VESSELS,
And the North German Lloyd Line of Steamships sailing between N. York Havre, Bremen, Southampton, and London.

☞ Drafts at sight, for One Pound and upwards, on National Bank and Branches, payable in all the Cities and Towns in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, free of discount.

R. A. O. KERR,
June 9, 1864—tf. ALTOONA, PA

H. A. CAMPBELL
WOULD INFORM THE CITIZENS of Altoona and vicinity that he has this day opened up a new

BOOT, SHOE AND GROCERY STORE

On Julia Street, East Altoona,

opposite the Episcopal Parsonage, formerly known as the Conrad corner. I shall say nothing in regard to prices, but request a small share of the public patronage, feeling confident that after an examination of my stock and prices, my customers will be satisfied.

Please give me a call. Small favors will be thankfully received.

Altoona, Jan. 10, 1865.

MUSIC.

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN ON THE Piano-forte and Melodeon, by Miss MARIA SHOEMAKER.

TERMS $10 PER QUARTER.

Residence on Emma street, three doors below Annie st. No allowance will be made for the neglect of lessons to the loss of the teacher, except in case of sickness.

Jan. 21, 1865-1y.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned, intending to remove from the town, offers, at private sale, his house and lot, situate on Main street, Altoona, a few doors above Catharine-street, and adjoining the "McClellan House." The house is a well built two-story frame, containing three rooms and a hall and a store or office room, on first floor and five rooms on second floor. The lot is well enclosed and has on it a stable and other conveniences. Possession given April first.

Jan. 7, 1865-tf. A. P. CALDERWOOD.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of Elias Baker, late of Allegheny Furnace, Blair County, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, residing as aforesaid. All persons knowing themselves in-debted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

S. C. BAKER,
Dec 22 1864—6t* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of John Horning, late of Altoona, Blair county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned residing as aforesaid. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same without delay, duly authenticated for settlement.

Jan. 7th, 1865-6t. MERCELIA HORNING, *Adm*

FOR RENT.—THE HOTEL SITUATE on the corner of Main and Katharine streets, immediately above the Penn'a R. R. Warehouse, Altoona, is offered for rent from the first of April next, for one year or longer, if desired. The house contains nine rooms, and at present enjoys a fair share of custom. For further particulars apply to Mrs. Grady, residing next door to the property. (Altoona, Jan. 14th, 1865-3t*)

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, CHEAP FOR CASH at the

Altoona, Jan. 21, '65-tf. NATIONAL GROCERY.

BOOTS AND SHOES PLAIN AND fancy at

G. C. SMITH.

FLANNEL SHIRTS UNDER CLOTHING &c. at

G. C. SMITH.

TRUNKS AND CARPET-SACKS at

G. C. SMITH.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at

KESSLER'S.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

GOOD WILL FIRE COMPANY.—The importance of having a good fire company in this place, was plainly apparent on the night of the late fire. The old Good Will Company has been entirely broken up by removals from the town and enlistments in the army, and the remaining members are exceedingly anxious to form a new company of permanent residents of the place. There are not now enough of the old members to run the engine to a fire, consequently, if it is to be brought into use hereafter, there must be a filling up of the company. The engine, one of the best in the State, has been recently overhauled, and is now in perfect order, ready for use on any occasion. The Good Will Company have also a fine hose carriage which must be manned. Will not our people, those who have property in the town and who are most interested in having a good, reliable fire company, join this company and acquaint themselves with the working of an engine, so that they may be of some service, in case of a fire, in saving their neighbors property if not their own. Everything being in good order, ready for use, let us have the men to man the ropes, etc., and get the engine and hose on the spot where they are wanted. Heretofore the company has been made up, almost entirely, of persons who had no property. They did the work, while those interested looked on. This should not be the case. One other matter we wish to mention, and it is this. While our property owners have allowed others to work the engine and carry the hose at fires, thus taking the labor and risk, they have not even supplied the money to pay for the engine. We learn from a member of the company that there is still some $400 dollars due on the engine. This amount has been on interest for some five years, and it is high time it was paid. And who should pay it? Certainly, those who are to be benefitted. No man should say that because he is insured he need not contribute. Every fire insurance company that has insured property in the town should contribute something, and we believe they will, if a good company be organized. Then let us have a good company at once, and make the effort to wipe out this debt. Unless our citizens take hold of this matter, the engine will stand in its house hereafter, as a half-dozen men cannot run it to a fire.

DEATH OF ROBERT M. S. JACKSON.—Intelligence was received in this city yesterday, of the decease of Dr. Robert M. S. Jackson, formerly of Cresson, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He died at Chattanooga, Tennessee, holding at the time the position of Medical Inspector of the Twenty-third Army Corps, and Acting Medical Director of the Department of Ohio. Dr. Jackson was widely known throughout the State, being distinguished for great force of character, decided opinions, and some eccentricity withal. He was a man of strong and generous feelings, and intense in his patriotism. As a scientific man he had few superiors in Pennsylvania. He was thoroughly versed in all departments of science, and as a geologist and botanist was specially distinguished. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Geological Commission, of which Professor Rodgers was chief, and very much of the results of that survey are due to the skill and industry of Dr. Jackson. He was an enthusiastic mountaineer, and believed that in the pure air of the Alleghenies the enervated and listless inhabitants of cities and the lowlands would find health strength and energy. He published some years ago a work called "The Mountain," which is distinguished by a love of nature and by a scientific handling of the topics, which, without being too technical, is of a character to elevate the human mind and teach the reader to look from nature up to nature's God. Some of Dr. Jackson's views are bold and startling, but his fine command of language, his chaste and vigorous style, places the book among the most remarkable of its kind ever written. Dr. Jackson was a member of the American Philosophical Society, Academy of Natural Sciences, and learned institutions. His character created for him warm friends wherever he was known, and his untimely death will not be unlamented.—*Phil'a Inquirer.*

WHAT BLAIR COUNTY PAYS.—We extract from the Auditor General's Report the following amounts paid by the county and corporations into the State Treasury during the past year:—

Altoona Gas & Water Company, on Corporation Stock	$ 165 00
Hollidaysburg Gas Company, on Corporation Stock	315 00
Tax on Real and Personal Estate	14,567 89
Special Tax	307 14
Enrollment of Laws	20 00
Brokers and Bankers	1,123 74
Tax on Writs, Wills, Deeds, etc.	481 30
Collecteral Inheritance	102 26
Tavern Licenses	876 20
Retailers "	1,605 26
Billiard Rooms, Bowling Saloons etc.	71 25
Eating Houses, Beer Houses etc.	285 00
Brokers Licenses	57 00
Distillery and Brewery Licenses	166 25
Charter Blair County Iron and Coal Company	250 00
Accrued Interest	4 95
	$20,397 25

During the same period the county has received out of the Treasury for common school purposes $2,904 20.

From the same Report we learn that the taxable property of the county amounts to $4,900,758, the population to 27,555, of whom 7,146 are taxables.

R. R. CHANGES.—The Pittsburgh *Commercial*, of Tuesday, was slightly previous in its announcement of some of the changes of officers of the Penn'a Rail Road. Those announced by us last week, and those published below, are all that have yet been officially made, viz:—Cal. F. Sellers, has been appointed Division Telegraph Operator at this station, in room of Will M'Cormick, promoted to Supt. of Telegraph. John Reilly has taken the position of chief clerk to Gen'l Superintendent, vacated by Mr. Darlington, and William C. Keller has taken charge of the Car Record Office, in room of Mr. Reilly. All these promotions are in the regular line, and merited by faithfulness and business qualifications exhibited in former situations.

KILLED.—We regret to learn that James Hutchinson, son of James Hutchinson, Esq., of Eldorado, was killed in the assault on Fort Fisher. He was not yet 20 years of age, belonged to the Navy, in which branch of the service he enlisted some months ago. His worthy parents have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.—*Register.*

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.—We ought to have a good Hook and Ladder company in this town. In another place we have appealed to our citizens to re-organize the Good Will Engine Company, but this will not prevent the formation of the company to which we now refer. There are men enough to fill up both companies and make them what they should be. All that is required is get our people aroused to a sense of their duty and interest. A Hook and Ladder Company is almost as important as an engine company. One of the companies should be on the West side of the railroad. Were there a complete Hook and Ladder Company, with a hose carriage attached, on the West side of the road, much work could be done at a fire ere the engine could be brought over, as not unfrequently the Annie street crossing is clocked with cars, and the engine must be taken to the upper end or lower end of town to get it over. Besides, ladders are often of much service to engine companies.

We have heretofore suggested the formation of such a company, but no action has been taken.—The same may be the case this time, but the fault is not ours. We shall do our duty in urging such precautions, in case of fires, as seems imperatively necessary, and leave the responsibility with those who are interested. When a fire occurs we find many men ready to condemn the fire company, or somebody, because everything did not work to their pleasement, and for the moment they are for a new Engine Company, or a Hook and Ladder Company, but soon they forget their danger and their good intentions, and we hear the same old song at the next fire. Now let the companies be organized and made what they should be, or let the fault-finders hold their tongues.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—Through the courtesy of Robert H. Canan, Esq., clerk for Samuel J. Royer, Esq., Collector of Internal Revenue for this [17th] district, the Johnstown *Tribune* has been furnished with the following tabular statement of the comparative receipts of revenue from all sources during the years 1863 and 1764. The receipts during the year 1862 were so trifling that it was not deemed necessary to embrace them in the statement:

	1863.	1864.
January,	$ 3,216 77	$ 8,001 15
February,	29,747 18	7,013 16
March,	9,377 82	10,107 88
April,	8,115 99	11,606 45
May,	7,199 20	13,071 56
June,	7,772 33	11,801 70
July,	9,309 50	82,563 39
August,	5,365 83	20,188 61
September,	8,652 27	13,694 27
October,	5,633 09	27,445 33
November,	36,696 51	34,135 43
December,	10,509 88	20,971 09
Total,	$141,696 37	$270,900 62
Increase in 1864,		128,904 25
Com. money collected in 1863,		278,800 00
Do. Do. 1864,		290,100 00
Total am't commutation,		$568,900 00
Do. Int. revenue,		412,296 99
Total collections,		$981,196 99

It will be seen that, under the operations of the internal revenue law, as amended June 30, 1864, the collections of revenue, from July 1, 1864, to June 30, 1865, will approximate half a million of dollars in this district. There are not many districts in the State that pay a heavier tax for the support of the Government, or pay it more promptly.

STAMPS UPON DEEDS.—Persons who have houses and lots to sell must be careful hereafter to make their bargains certain upon the subject of stamps. The usage in sales of property heretofore has been that individuals who bought should be at the expense of deeds, acknowledgments, and all searches proper against the owner. Where it was necessary to go back of the title of the latter, and the searches were such as he ought to have got when he purchased, he would be charged with the expense. But otherwise the rule that the buyer of real estate pays all expenses has been so common that when the stamp regulation was established, it was assumed as a matter of course that the purchaser was to bear that expense also. But it seems that this assumption is unauthorized by law. The Supreme Court of this State yesterday decided that unless there is a special agreement to the contrary, the seller of the real estate must pay for the stamp, because he is required to affix it to the deed. This is a matter of considerable importance, as the cost of stamps is one dollar upon each one thousand dollars of the price, and when heavy sales are made, the stamp is a considerable item. Hereafter the prudent man will agree to sell his property for so much, "and the cost of the stamp."

THREE-CENT NOTES.—The new three-cent fractional currency just issued is very handsome.—In the centre there is a fine medallion of Washington, and in each of the upper corners, a sheild with the figure "3" upon it, and the words "E Pluribus Unum" underneath. On the reverse side "III" appears on each of the corners, and in the centre there is a large "3" upon a green field.—The note has the fractional currency on both sides. The engraving is beautifully executed, and it will be almost an impossibility to counterfeit the notes. Notes of this denomination, to the amount of $15,000, were issued on Wednesday last.

SHARP TRANSACTION.—The following operation was performed on last Friday at the Provost Marshal's office: A man enrolled in Woodberry township authorized a substitute broker here to put in a substitute for him, limiting the price to the sum of $1,200. The broker employed another in Allegheny township to put in the substitute limiting him to $1,000. The last put in a poor, ignorant fellow and gave him $300. So that out of the $1200 paid by the principal, the substitute got $300, the first broker $200, and the second $700. Comment is unnecessary.—*Register.*

☞ Postmasters are obliged to receive all Treasury notes for stamps and postages, if clearly genuine, no matter how torn or defaced they may be, provided one-twentieth part thereof be not missing—and fractional currency, if not one-tenth part be missing. Such notes and currency received as are unfit for re-issue should be kept separately and distinct, and returned, as occasion requires, to the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, in sums of not less than three dollars, to be exchanged.

FORGERY ON A SMALL SCALE.—The Mayor today issued a warrant for the arrest of A. G. Burgoon, charged with forgery. The accused is an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and some time since received an order from the company on the Merchants and Manufacturers Bank for $1,80 which, it is alleged, he changed to $9,80, thus obtaining $8,00 more than his check called for. The forgery was very clumsily committed and might easily be detected. The accused is still at large. *Pittsburgh Chronicle, 17th inst.*

THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.—During the last two or three years this well known company have been extending their business in the interior of the State of Pennsylvania, and have already laid a good foundation for fire and inland business throughout the Commonwealth.

Incorporated as they were in the year 1794, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and up to the year 1862, having agencies only in two or three prominent points in the State, their claims for business thro'out the State whence their authority came, seem well founded, and hence, some three years since, they established a central State agency at the seat of Government, through which their agency business is transacted and where policies are issued.

Since the organization of this company in 1792, now over seventy years, their success has been very marked, having now a capital and surplus of over $1,600,000, and during which time they have paid losses amounting to over seventeen millions of dollars.

In Philadelphia, where the management of this company is best known, it enjoys a well deserved popularity, as the result of long tried and faithful services, and large liberality in the adjustment of losses; the officers, Arthur G. Coffin, Esq., President, and Charles Platt, Esq., Secretary, as well as the board of directors, being well and familiarly known, some of whom have given their services to the corporation for over forty years.

S. M. Woodkok, Esq., is agent of company for Blair County, by whom all applications for insurance will be promptly attended to.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE COMPANY.—In another column will be found the fifteenth annual statement of the Blair County Mutual Protection Fire Insurance Company. It shows the institution to be in a healthy condition. It is a home company, well known to our people, and it appears unnecessary for us to say anything commendatory of it, other than that it is perfectly reliable. John Lloyd, at the Banking House of W. M. Lloyd & Co., is agent for the company at this place.

CALL AND GET THEM.—Geo. F. Huff has received a box containing clothing which belonged to members of Capt. H. B. Huff's company, 184th Regt. P. V., who have been killed or captured. The clothing is put up in packages and addressed to the friends of the soldiers. Mr. Huff desires that the friends call at his residence and receive the packages, as many of them may be of use to those to whom they are addressed.

THE SHOOTING SEASON.—The law prehibits persons from either shooting, trapping or destroying in any way whatsoever, or offering for sale, partridges, pheasants and rabbits, from the first day of January, until the first day of October, in each and every year, under a penalty of five dollars in each and every case.

ACCIDENT.—We learn that Mrs. Smyth, wife of Alex. A. Smyth, of this place, slipped and fell on the ice, on Wednesday last, and broke her leg. Dr. Findley was called and reduced the fracture, and she is now doing as well as could be expected.

ANSWER TO ENIGMA.—"Ramoth-Gilead" is the answer to enigma published last week.—Solved by Master Wm. A. Mann.

Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Spectacles,
Spectacles,
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.

Together with a splendid stock of Trusses and Supporters and all goods found in a first class Drug Store. For sale cheap for cash at the Drug Store of A. ROUSH,
Second door from the corner of Virginia and Annie Streets, Altoona.

FIRE! FIRE!!—Do not risk your property any longer to the mercy of the flames, but go to Kerr and have him insure you against loss by fire.—He is agent for thirteen different companies among which are some of the best in the United States.

Altoona, July 21,—tf.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.
A CERTAIN CURE FOR PAINS AND ACHES, and warranted superior to any other. Croup it positively cures; relief is absolutely sure immediately it is used. Mothers remember this, and arm yourselves with a bottle without delay. Croup is a disease which gives no notice, frequently attacking the child in the dead hour of night: before a physician can be summoned it may be too late. Remember, the Venetian Liniment never fails. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt Street, New-York.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.
A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy.—Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it. *Free of Charge.*
Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself
Address,
JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
Oct. 29, 1864—1y New York City.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARK'S
Celebrated Female Pills,
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clark, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.
This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.
TO MARRIED LADIES
it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.
CAUTION.
These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.
In all Cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.
Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Sole Agent for the United States and Canada.
JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt St., New York.
N. B.—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.
Nov. 19, '64.—1y.

DYSPEPSIA.—What every body says must be true. We have heard Dr. Strickland's Tonic spoken of so frequently by those who have been benefitted by it, that at last we are compelled to make it known to the public that we really believe it effects a cure in every case; therefore, we say to those who are suffering with Dyspepsia or Nervous Debility, to go to their Druggist and get a bottle of Dr. Strickland's Tonic.

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

WESTWARD.

Pittsburg & Erie Express	arrives 6.30 A. M.,	leaves 6.50 A.M.
Baltimore "	" 7.55 "	" 8.15 "
Philadel'a "	" 8.50 "	" 9.15 "
Mail Train	" 7.40 P. M.	" 7.53 P. M.
East Line	" 8.50 "	" 9.10 "
Emigrant Train	" 3.40 "	" 3.40 "

EASTWARD.

Fast Mail Train	arrives 7.50 A. M.,	leaves 8.10 A.M.
Harrisb'g Accommodation	" 12.15 P. M.,	" 12.30 P.M.
Pittsburgh & Erie Express	" 6.00 "	" 6.20 "
Philadelphia "	" 9.20 "	" 9.40 "
Fast Line	" 2.35 A. M.,	" 2.40 A.M.

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Baltimore Express, Philadelphia Express and Mail Train Westward, and Fast Mail, Harrisburg Accommodation and Pittsburgh & Erie Express Train Eastward.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch run to connect with Mail Train West and Pittsburgh & Erie Express Train East, and connect from Pittsburgh & Erie Express Train West and Fast Mail East.

Trains on Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Fast Mail and Pittsburgh & Erie Express Train East and Mail Train West, and connect from Fast Mail Train East, Mail Train West and Pittsburgh & Erie Express Trains East and West.

Trains on Ebensburg & Cresson Branch run to connect with Fast Mail and Harrisburg Accommodation Trains East, Mail Train West and Pittsburgh & Erie Express Train East and West.

Trains on Indiana Branch run to connect with Harrisburg Accommodation Train East and Pittsburgh & Erie Express Train West.

ALTOONA, Nov. 12th, 1864.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Washington, Baltimore & Harrisburg arrive at	7.55, A.M.
Philadelphia arrives at	8.55, "
Pittsburgh, (through.)	7.50, "
Hollidaysburgh,	7.35, A.M. & 5.50, P.M.
Western Way,	12.15, A.M.
Eastern Way,	7.40, P.M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way and through,	7.40, A.M.
Western Way and through,	6.30, "
Hollidaysburgh,	7.30 A. M. & 7.40, P. M.
Western, through,	7.30 "
Eastern, through,	6.30, "

☞ Office hours from 6.45, A.M., to 7.45, P.M.; on Sunday from 7.45 to 8.45, A.M.

G. W. PATTON, P. M.

DIED.

In this place, on the 14th inst., Mrs. DELIBAH S. WORK, wife of Lawrence P. Work, aged 35 years.

The friends of the deceased have consolation in the fact that ere she died she left with them the evidence that she had made her peace with God, and that she has only exchanged a life of care and sorrow for one of everlasting bliss, that although she is lost to them, their loss has been her great gain. Her death was peaceful and happy, and of her may be said "How blest the christian when she dies."

GO TO IDAHO FOR GOLD, AND TO REIGART'S DRUG STORE FOR
Fresh and Pure Drugs,
Fancy Goods and Notions
Fine Cigars and Domestic Wines.

THE CITIZENS OF ALTOONA will please accept our Congratulations and best wishes for the year 1865, and our thanks for the liberal patronage you have favored us with.
REIGART IS AGENT FOR
"Mishler's Celebrated Herb Bitter's."
We shall always fill our Customers Orders as directed with Genuine Goods at the lowest market rates and guarantee to make their purchases satisfactory in every particular. [Jan. 28, '65-tf.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT of Blair County Protectional Mutual Fire Insurance Company:

1864.

Amount of property insured Jan. 1, 1864,		395,651 10
" " during the year,		138,572 65
Deduct amount expired during year,	130,932	
" " surrendered " "	11,220	
		142,162 00
Amount at risk, Jan. 1, 1865.		372,061 75
Amount of premium notes in force Jan. 1, '64,		87,676 99
" " " received during year,		19,881 63
		77,557 62
Deduct amount expired during year,	19,170 64	
" " surrendered "	1,342 00	
		21,512 64
Amount of notes in force Jan. 1, 1865,		56,044 98

RECEIPTS.

Balance at last settlement,		2,683 81
Am't rec'd during year for Insurance,	994 07	
" " on assessment No. 6, 1863	147	
" less 5 per ct. for collection,	8 73	
	157 34	
Accrued interest credited Treas.	97 47	
		1,245 88
		3,929 69

EXPENSES.

H. Burkett, loss by fire,	25 00	
J. C. McLanahan, "	100 00	
Alex. M. Lloyd, "	6 00	
J. Gardner, guard'n "	40 00	
Standard pd. pub. card & statement not,	14 70	
Register "	15 80	
Printing blanks and receipts,	17 00	
Tyrone Herald,	5 00	
Johnstown Tribune, pub. statement,	8 00	
D. K. Ramey ex. of survey at Burket fire,	5 00	
" moving safe,	2 00	
U. S. Tax on receipt,	11 09	
Directors $3 each for services,	72 00	
Policy fees,	52 50	
Salary of Secretary for the year,	50 00	
Postage on notices of renewal & statn'y,	5 71	
	429 30	
Balance, Dec. 31st. 1864.	3,500 39	

RECOURCES OF THE COMPANY.

Premium notes held by Company,	56,044 93
Cash in hands of Treasurer,	2,310 84
Am'ts in hands of Rhodes' admrs.	420 78
" " T Bingham, ex. Treas.	767 85
Office furniture &c.,	150 00
	59,694 45

Submitted by J. F. FRUEAUFF, *Secretary.*

And now to wit January 2d, 1865, the above account audited and approved.

JOSEPH SMITH,
JAMES D. REA,
JOHN DEAN,
Jan. 28, 3t. *Executive Committee.*

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

YOUNG'S GREAT PHYSIOLOGICAL WORK, or, Every one his own Doctor—Being a Private Instructor for married persons or those about to marry, both male and female. In every thing concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production or prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with upwards of one hundred engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with. Still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents. Address DR. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 SPRUCE St. above Fourth, Philadelphia.
Jan. 28, 1865—6m.*

FOR RENT.—The undersigned, Agent of the estate of Samuel McDowell, dec'd. offers for rent, from the first day of April next, the mansion farm, situate in Pleasant Valley, within one mile of Altoona. The farm contains about 130 acres of cleared land.
Altoona, Jan. 7th, 1865. JOHN WESTLEY, *Agt.*

GREASE YOUR CORN CAKES!—Good Fresh Butter is selling for 48 cents a pound at the National Grocery, on Virginia street, two doors from the McClellan House.
Altoona, Jan. 21, '65-tf. RUSS & POSTLEWAIT.

THE BEST TEA, FOR YOUR MONEY, is to be had at the National Grocery, Virginia St., two doors from the McClellan House.
Altoona, Jan. 21, '65-tf. RUSS & POSTLEWAIT.

FOR SALE—A valuable lot, situate in East Altoona. For further information inquire of
June 9, '64.—tf. E. B. McCRUM.

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF.
This Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Headache. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes. Deafness has been removed by it, and Hearing has been greatly improved by its use.
GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF.
to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action on the parts affected.
MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS'
of sale and use of Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff, has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment it stands higher than ever before.
It is recommended by many of the best physicians and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere.
Read the Certificates of Wholesale Druggists in 1854.
The undersigned, having for many years been acquainted with Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff, and sold it in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrhal Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burr & Perry,	Boston.	Barnes & Park,	New York
Reed, Austin & Co.,	"	A. B. & D. Sands,	"
Brown, Lamson & Co.,	"	Stephen Paul & Co.,	"
Reed, Cutler & Co.,	"	Israel Minor & Co.,	"
Seth W. Fowle,	"	McKesson & Robbins,	"
Wilson, Fairbank & Co.,	"	A. L. Scovill & Co.,	"
Hemenway, Edmond & Co.,	"	M. Ward, Close & Co.,	"
H. H. Hay, Portland, Me.,		Bush & Gail,	"

For Sale by all Druggists, Try it.
Nov. 19. '64-1y.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK! YOUTH TO THE AGED!!
BIOKRENE, OR LIFE REJUVENATOR.
This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator and and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.
The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.
BIOKRENE
Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.
Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their Natural Vigor, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the
BIOKRENE.
The Feeble, the Languid, the Dispairing, the Old should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.
TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.
It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health, and Dyspepsia forever.
One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.
Sent by express anywhere by addressing
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
51 Cedar Street, New York.
Sold in Hollidaysburg by J. R. Patton. Sold in Tyrone by S. Berlin. Sold in Huntingdon by John Read. Sold in Altoona by all Druggists.
Nov. 12, 1864—1y

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES
DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE REGULATING PILLS
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.
The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS
was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills form *the finest preparation ever put forward* with IMMEDIATE and PERSISTENT SUCCESS. ☞ DON'T BE DECEIVED. ☞ Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you *want the BEST and most RELIABLE FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD*, which is comprised in these Pills.
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS
have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to *Females*. To all classes they are invaluable, *inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity*. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of the most *eminent Physicians in America*.
Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the *Price One Dollar per Box*, or 6 Boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.
Pills *sent by mail, promptly*, secure from observation, by remitting to the Proprietors. *SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.*
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
51 Cedar St., New York.
Sold in Hollidaysburg by J. R. Patton. Sold in Tyrone by S. Berlin. Sold in Huntingdon by John Read. Sold in Altoona by all Druggists. Nov. 12, 1864—1y

JOHN HICKEY.
CABINET-MAKER AND UNDERTAKER.
HAVING PURCHASED THE INterest of Mr. Cherry in the late firm of Hickey & Cherry, I would respectfully inform the public I intend to continue the business, in the new Cabinet Shop and Furniture Ware room, on
JULIA STREET, OPPOSITE EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
East Altoona, where I will be happy to fill all orders in my line. I have on hand a good supply of Furniture just from Philadelphia, which I offer at the lowest prices for cash.
I keep a hearse, and am prepared at all times to attend promptly to orders in Undertaking.
I will always keep on hand a good assortment of METALLIC COFFINS.
Altoona, Nov. 5th 1864—3m*

Real Estate For Sale.
A GOOD CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale on reasonable terms two tracts of White Pine and Hemlock Timber land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, about seven miles from Altoona, containing
EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES,
The improvements are, one Duvall's twenty-three horse power Engine and Saw Mill, one twenty-five horse power Stationary Engine and Saw Mill, Three Dwelling Houses, Two Stables and all necessary improvements, such as roads &c., for making lumber. There is also supposed to be a good
VEIN OF COAL
underlaying this property. The above will be sold separately or together according to the wishes of purchasers. A bargain may be had by early application to
LOUIS PLACE, or
JAMES LOWTHER.
Altoona, Jan. 7, 1864.—1m.

ANDREW ECKEL, DEALER IN
Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,
Annie street, Altoona, Pa.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Jan. 7, '65.

Valuable Real Estate!

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS, AT Private Sale, all his real estate, situate as follows:—

NO. 1.

A Farm in Logan township, Blair county, adjoining lands of Silas Baker, James Hutchison, John Wyke and others, about one and a half miles from Altoona, containing

137 ACRES,

120 acres of which are cleared, under good fence, and in a high state of cultivation, and the balance well timbered with white oak and Hickory. About 20 acres of the cleared land is meadow of the best quality. There is an orchard of excellent fruit. The improvements are

LOG-FRAME WEATHER-BOARDED HOUSE,

with Kitchen, Wash-house, Wood-house, Smoke-house and Pump-house all under one roof, and very convenient.

A BANK BARN,

50x50 feet, with wagon-shed, corn-crib, log-house and all other necessary outbuildings, making it altogether one of the best fitted up farms in the country. It is well calculated for a dairy and has been fitted up for the purpose.

This farm will readily rent at a price, which will bring ten per cent. on the investment.

NO. 2.

A house and one-fourth of an acre of ground situate in Loudonsville, adjoining Altoona. The House is double-plank, containing seven rooms. On the lot are a Slaughter-house, Hide-house, Stable, Wagon-shed, and all the buildings and improvements required about a butchery.

NO. 3.

A Two-story Brick House and half lot of ground, situate on Virginia street, Altoona. The House contains three rooms and hall, on first floor, and four rooms on second floor. It is in a desirable part of the town.

NO. 4.

A House and half acre of ground, situate in Loudonsville, near White Hall Hotel. The House is a two-story frame. The lot is well set with choice fruit trees.

NO. 5.

A House and half lot of ground, situate on Rebecca street, East Altoona. The House is two-story frame with two rooms on first floor and three on second floor.

All the above properties now rent at a price which brings ten per cent. on my valuation.

Bargains may be had in all of those properties, as extended time will be given in which to make payments. My object in disposing of all my property in this vicinity is to remove to the West, and I do not wish the trouble of looking after affairs so far from home, or to have property where I cannot see to its care. For these reasons I will give bargains in the above.

Altoona Oct. 29th—tf. O. B. SINK.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES
R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,
Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.
THESE MACHINES ARE ADMIRable to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,
OVER 1,400 MORE
of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.
The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. S. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.
The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.
Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON.
THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety.
FRESH OYSTERS
of the very best quality, always to be had.
FRESH-BAKED
BREAD, CAKES, & PIES,
always on hand, at reasonable rates.
He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction o all.
Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two door s below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.
Altoona, April 8, 1863-tf.

COUGH & MORE! TRY STRICKLAND'S COUGH BALSAM.
Dr. Strickland's Mellifuous Cough Balsam is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.
Diarrhœa
All the Medical men and the Press recommend Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.
STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY.
Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.
DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS AND DEBILITY.
DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.
All the above medicines for sale by Dr. E. Reigart, Druggist, Altoona.
Dec. 19, 1864—1y.

HAIR OIL, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps &c., for sale by G. W. KESSLER. 1-tf.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Car

THE LAST VICTORY!

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED!

GODFREY WOLF

AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION!

THE

CHEAPEST CLOTHING STORE

IN THE COUNTY, IS ON THE CORNER OF CAROLINE & MAIN Sts., ALTOONA.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INform the public that he has just received his stock of Fall and Winter Goods, embracing everything in the line of

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

of all qualities and at prices which defy competition. The following embraces a few of the many articles:

Overcoats, from $5.00 to $40.00 | Vests, from $1.50 to $8.00
Dress Coats, " $5.00 " $25.00 | Pants, " $2.00 " $10.00

His goods have been selected, by himself, from the most Fashionable Merchant Tailors of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and it is with feeling of satisfaction that he can offer their productions to that class of customers who stand in need of Fashionable Clothing, and at prices that cannot be disputed.

His stock comprises all the most important, as well as trifling articles of a gentleman's ward robe, viz:

Fine Cloth and Cassimere Coats, all qualities and prices.
" Satinett " " " "
" Doeskin Cassimere Pants, " " "
" Fancy Cassimere and Satinett Pants, all styles.
" Jean and Linen " " "

Vests all qualities and prices. The best assortment of plain and fancy woolen shirts ever brought to this market. A complete assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, consisting, in part of fine Linen Shirts, Collars, Neck-ties, Suspenders and Hosiery; also the best and cheapest assortment of Hats in this place, and a large supply of Trunks, of all qualities and prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can please them in every particular.

Altoona, Nov. 12th 1864.—tf.

FIRST ARRIVAL

OF

HATS AND CAPS,

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER SEASON.

I TAKE PLEASURE in informing my friends and the public generally that I have returned from the East where I purchased a NEW AND FASHIONABLE stock of

HATS AND CAPS,

which I selected with care. It embraces every color, shape and quality, with the view of accommodating all classes.

I have also purchased a large stock of

BOOTS & SHOES.

My assortment of Ladies' and children's shoes are mostly of city make and can be guaranteed. My stock of Men's and Boy's Boots is large and varied.

I have also a fine assortment of

LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS,

embracing all styles, sizes and qualities, all of which I offer at a small advance on wholesale prices.

Thankful to the public for the patronage heretofore bestowed, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

JAMES S. MANN.

November 12, 1864.—tf

CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. E. H. REIGART would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has recently purchased the Drug Store of Berlin & Co., on Virginia Street, opposite Fries' Hardware Store.

His Drugs are Fresh and Pure,

and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Call and examine his stock. He has constantly on hand,

DRUGS,

MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,

FINE TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, NOTIONS, CIGARS,

and every article usually kept in a First-class Drug Store

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS

for medicinal use.

DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE—PURE—WARRANTED.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or night.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1863.

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE

CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

COFFIN TRIMMINGS, WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, WINDOW SHADES, DOOR MATS,

UPHOLSTERING GOODS, SHOE FINDINGS,

MOULDERS' TOOLS, BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS, WINDOW GLASS,

PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &c., &c.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

A good assortment of "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 20th, 1862.

Insurance Co. of N. America,

PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED IN 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

CAPITAL AND ASSETS OVER $1,600,000.

INSURANCE MADE ON BUILDings, Merchandize, Furniture and Personal Property generally, on liberal terms, for short or long periods.

Especial attention paid to Dwellings and Contents, and Farm Property. Brick or Stone Dwellings taken perpetual on very favorable terms to the insured.

Losses promptly adjusted and promptly paid.

DIRECTORS:

Arthur G. Coffin,	William Welsh,	Francis R. Cope,
Samuel W. Jones,	William E. Brown,	Edward H. Trotter,
John A. Brown,	James N. Dickson,	Edward S. Clarke,
Charles Taylor,	S. Morris Wain,	Will'm Cummings,
Ambrose White,	John Mason,	T. Charlton Henry,
Richard D. Wood,	George L. Harrison.	

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, *President.*

CHARLES PLATT, *Secretary.*

WILLIAM SCHEMM, Altoona, Agent for Blair County.
S. M. WOODCOCK, of Altoona, Agent for Cambria county.
Offices in Altoona and Hollidaysburg. [Oct. 15, '64-1y.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY.

VIRGINIA STREET, ALTOONA, PA.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND BREAD, CAKES, CANDIES AND SWEETMEATS, of his own manufacture, which he is prepared to sell, wholesale or retail, at the most reasonable prices. Also, FOREIGN FRUITS, such as

ORANGES, LEMONS, PINE-APPLES, FIGS, PRUNES, RAISINS, NUTS, &C., &C., always on hand in their respective seasons.

OYSTERS,

of the best quality during the season.

CAKES BAKED TO ORDER,

for particular occasions, on short notice and in the neatest and best style of the art.

Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Jan. 27, 1863.

S. M. WOODCOK. E. J. OSBORNE.

WOODCOK & OSBORNE,

Attorneys at Law & Military Agents,

WILL attend promptly to all legal business entrusted to their care, in Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties.

Collecting for firms in the Eastern cities will receive special attention, and remittances be promptly made.

Bounty, Pensions and arrears of pay due from the U. S. will be collected in the shortest possible time.

Office in Altoona, 2 doors South of Post Office.
Office in Hollidaysburg, 1 door West of Court House.
Sept. 24, 1864.—tf

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.
Altoona, May 7, 1862.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S

JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND

AND

BLOOD PURIFIER!

THIS GREAT INTERNAL REMEDY

is the best medicine ever offered to the public. For the effectual cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia and as a Blood Purifier it has no equal, for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, such as Scrofula or King's Evil, Scald Head, Tetter, Ring Worm, Female Complaints, and all breakouts on the face or body. The vast number of rain-on medicines which formerly have been used for those diseases, were merely temporary in their effects, and of doubtful virtue, but

THE RHEUMATIC COMPOUND

Reaches the source of all trouble, and effectually banishes the disease from the system, by its immediate action on the blood. We advise one and all to give it a trial, and become satisfied of its wonderful power.

☞ Read the following testimonials of men and women of unquestionable character:

MR. JOHNSON:—*Dear Sir:* This is to certify, that I was badly crippled with Chronic Rheumatism for eighteen or twenty years; part of that time I was not able to go about. I tried all the rheumatic remedies that I could hear of, but found no relief until I tried your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier. I used three-fourths of a bottle of it, and is cured me sound and well. My wife also was afflicted with the same disease, and a small portion of it cured her. I am nearly seventy years of age; and it is over four years since I was cured, and I have not been troubled with it since. It affords me great pleasure to furnish you with this certificate, so that you can refer others who are afflicted with rheumatism, to me.

I remain yours truly,
ANDREW ARMSTRONG,
No. 19 James Street, Allegheny City.
ALLEGHENY, May 3d, 1864.

MR. A. JOHNSON:—*Dear Sir:* My wife was taken bad with Inflammatory Rheumatism in March last. She was very much swollen and the pain she suffered was severe; she was confined to her bed. I was advised to try your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier, so I got a bottle of it, and before the half of it was used she was entirely well. The cure is a perfect one; I never saw such medicine. She had only taken three doses of it till the swelling and pain began to abate. All your medicine wants is to be known in order to give it success.

Yours affectionately, JAMES McALISTER.

My residence is No. 126 Cherry alley, where my wife can be seen by any person doubting the truth of the above.
PITTSBURGH, April 19th, 1864.

CANONSBURGH, WASHINGTON Co., April 12th, 1864.

MR. A. JOHNSON:—*Dear Sir:* I wish to say a word or two in favor of your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier. I have been afflicted with Rheumatism, more or less, for over twenty years. A great part of that time I was very bad. I tried a great many rheumatic medicines but received very little benefit from them. On the first of last January, I was so bad that I was entirely helpless. I could not write my own name; I could only lie on one side. While reading in the United Presbyterian I saw a notice of your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier. I was afraid at first that it might be like other remedies that I have tried, but as it was in a religious paper I concluded to give it a trial. So I got a bottle, used it, and found myself a little better. I used three bottles more, and I am happy to say that I have neither pain or ache. I am sixty-eight years of age, I can lie on either side, travel for half a day at a time and not be fatigued. I believe your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier to be the best medicine for the cure of rheumatism. If you think this note, with my name to it, will be of any use to you or a suffering public; you are at liberty to use them.

Yours with respect, JOHN I. LOCKHART.

MR. JOHNSON:—*Dear Sir:* My wife had been afflicted with neuralgia for a long time. It commenced on her in 1859. She was so bad with it that she was obliged to lie in bed about four days in the week. She tried everything that we heard of that was recommended for that disease but she got no relief; then we tried medical advice but it done no good. At last I thought she must die, as I thought there was no cure. But in the spring of 1863, I believe in March, a daughter of Mr. Dickey's, who lives in the Court with me, said, "Why dont you get Johnson's Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier. It cured my father of the rheumatism when he was a cripple, and the doctor could do nothing for him." So I got a bottle of your medicine, and before my wife had the half of it used, she was cured. It is now more than a year since, and she has not been troubled with it since. This I can testify to, on oath.

Yours, LEWIS HILKE,
PITTSBURGH, April 11th, 1864. Ryan's Court.

Prepared by R. E. Sellers & Co., Sole Proprietors, corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., to whom all orders must be addressed. S. W. Keesler, Sole Agent for Altoona.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

Manhood: how Lost, how Restored.

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRŒA, or seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically.*

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents or two post stamps.—Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box 4586
July 13, 1864.

BUSINESS ON CHESTNUT ST.

The undersigned keeps constantly on hand a full and complete stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

OF ALL KINDS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, QUEENSWARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, &c.,

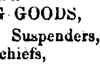
S. P. BUREHART,

S. E. Corner Chestnut and Allegheny Sts., Altoona.
Dec. 3, 1864.—tf.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.—tf.

WM. S. BITTNER
Dental Surgeon.

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.



A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at
Jan. 3, '65-tf KESSLER'S.

NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS AT
G. C. SMITH.

Good News for the Unfortunate!

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR

DISCOVERED AT LAST

CHEROKEE REMEDY

—AND—

CHEROKEE INJECTION

Compounded from Barks, Roots & Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the various organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflamation of the Bladder, Inflamation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in females) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

It is diuretic and alternative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the Cherokee Remedy, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gonorhœa, Gleet, Fluor Albus or Whites. Its effect are healing soothing and demulcent: removing all scalding, heat, chordee and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurible pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack injections.

By use of the Cherokee Remedy and Cherokee Injection—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

For full particulars get our pamphlet from any drug store in the country, or write to us and we will mail free to any address, a full treatise.

Price, Cherokee Remedy, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Price, Cherokee Injection, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5.

Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.
Sold by druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

THE GREAT

INDIAN MEDICINE

COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

CHEROKEE CURE!

An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness Nocturnal Emissions, and all deseases caused by self-pollution; such as, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty in Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the Direful Complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousand treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

To those who have trifled with their constitution until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, *Despair not!* the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!

For full particulars, get a Circular from any Drug Store in the country, or write the Proprietors, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise in pamphlet form.

Price, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

Sold by all respectable druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

BEFORE TAKING THE Elixir.

AFTER TAKING THE Elixir.

DR. WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR!

OR, ESSENCE OF LIFE.

PREPARED FROM PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, CONTAINING NOTHING INJURIOUS TO THE MOST DELICATE.

The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom being an entirely new and an abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems.

This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

One bottle will cure General Debility.
Few doses cures Hysterics in Females.
One bottle cures Palpitation of the heart.
Few doses restores the organs of regeneration.

From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.

A few doses restores the appetite.
Three bottles cure the worst cases of Impotency.
A few doses cures the low spirited.
One bottle restores mental power.
A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.

This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor debilitated, worn-down and despairing devotee of sensual pleasure.

The listless enervated youth, the over-tasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or from weakness of a single organ, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.

Price $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express, on receipt of money, to any address.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN & Co.,
8 Proprietors, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

CHEROKEE PILLS!

SUGAR COATED

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Health Preserver

CERTAIN AND SAFE.

For the Removal of Obstructions, and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.

They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstration.

They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis.)

They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, etc., etc. In a word, by removing the Irregularity, they remove the cause and with it ALL the effects that spring from it.

Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.

They may be safely used at any age and at any period *except during the first three months*, during which time an failing nature of their action would infallibly prevent pregnancy.

All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.

Full directions accompany each box.
Price, $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.
Sent by mail, free of postage, on reciept of price.
Sold by all respectable Druggists.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole proprietors, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.
April 1, 1864—1y

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING neatly and expeditiously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S

AMERICAN

Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

Authorized Capital,	$500,000
Paid up Capital,	250,000
Assets,	1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last Bonus January, 1861, being 45 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " "		857 10	600 00
8 " "			800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORE, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Hezzlitt,
Samuel Work.	

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.

July 31, 1862-1y R. A. O. KERR.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to fit me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-6m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use. The burner of the Carbon Oil lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUB-

SCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Especial care to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

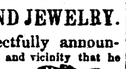
Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

TIME AND BEAUTY!

CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a



CLOCK, WATCH and JEWELRY

establishment in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Calderwood, on Virginia street, between Julia and Caroline, where he will keep on hand a fine assortment of gold and silver watches, clocks of all styles, and a handsome assortment of jewelry, gold pens and pencils, spectacles, &c.

Particular attention given to repairing clocks, watches and jewelry.

By selling for cash only, at the smallest advance on first cost, he feels sure that he can please all in price as well as quality. SAMUEL SMITH.

ap9-tf

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

W. M. LLOYD & CO., *ALTOONA, PA.,*
JOHNSTON, JACK & CO., *HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,*

BANKERS,

(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.*")

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates
Feb. 3d. 1859.

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly.)

To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,
15-tf] Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette,
New York City.

CITY HOTEL,

TYRONE, BLAIR COUNTY, PENN'A.

LEWIS GIEBLE, Proprietor.

HAVING purchased the above well-known Hotel and refurnished the same with new furniture, I am now prepared to accommodate all who favor me with their patronage. Free Omnibus to carry passengers to and from the Depot. April 20, '64.—1y.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE BUCHU and Drake's Plantation Bitters, at
Jan 13, '64] REIGART'S Drug Store.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found a LAUGHMAN'S.

DYSPEPSIA!

A CURE WARRANTED.

Dyspepsia has the following Symptoms:

1st. A constant pain or uneasiness at the pit of the stomach.
2d. Flatulence and Acidity.
3d. Costiveness and Loss of Appetite.
4th. Gloom and Depression of Spirits.
5th. Diarrhœa, with griping.
6th. Pain in all parts of the System.
7th. Consumptive Symtoms and Palpitation of the Heart.
8th. Cough, with Phlegm in the Throat.
9th. Nervous Affection, and want of sleep at night.
10th. Loss of Appetite and Vomiting.
11th. Dizziness, Dimness of Vision and Loss of Sight.
12th. Headache and Staggering in walking, with great Weakness.

Out of the thousand of cases of Dyspepsia that have used Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills, not one of them has failed of a perfect cure. We warrant a cure in every case no matter if of twenty years standing. Sold by all druggists everywhere, and at Dr. Wishart's office, No. 10, N. Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. All examinations and consultations free of charge. Send for a circular.—Price $1 per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of money.

DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA.

I, ELIZABETH BRANSON, of Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old Chester, Del., do certify that, for one year and a half I suffered everything but death from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. My whole system was prostrated with weakness and nervous debility; I could not digest my food; if I ate even a cracker or the smallest amount of food, it would return just as I swallowed it; I became so costive in my bowels that I would not have a passage in less than four and oft-n eight days; under this immense suffering, my mind seemed entirely to give way. I had dreadful horror and evil forebodings. I thought everybody hated me and I hated everybody; I could not bear my husband nor my own children, everything appeared to be horror stricken to me; I had no ambition to do anything; I lost all my love of family and home; I would ramble and wander from place to place, but could not be contented; I felt that I was doomed to hell, and that there was no heaven for me, and was often tempted to commit suicide, so near was my whole nervous system destroyed, and also my mind, from that awful complaint, Dyspepsia, that my friends thought best to have me placed in Dr Kirkbride's Hospital, West Philadelphia; I remained there nine weeks, and though I was a little better, but in a few days my dreadful complaint was raging as bad as ever.—Hearing of the wonderful cures performed by Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and his treatment for Dyspepsia, my husband called on Dr. Wishart and stated my case to him. He said he had no doubt he could cure me. So in three days after I called and placed myself under the Doctor's treatment, and in two weeks I began to relish my food, and felt that my disease was fast giving way, and I continued to recover for about three months, and at the present time I enjoy perfect health of body and mind, and I most sincerely return my thanks to a merciful God and Dr. Wishart, and to his great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial that saved me from an insane Asylum, a premature grave. All persons suffering with Dyspepsia are at liberty to call on me or write, as I am willing to do all the good I can for suffering humanity.

ELIZABETH BRANSON,
Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, MOSES TOBIN, of Cheltenham, Montgomery county, Pa., have suffered for more than one year, everything but death itself from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. I employed in that time five of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia. They did all they could for me with medicines and cupping, but still I was no better. I then went to the Pennsylvania University, in order to place myself in reach of the best medical talents in the country, but their medicines failed to do me any good, and oftentimes I wished for death to relieve me of my sufferings, but seeing Dr. Wishart's advertisement in the Philadelphia Bulletin, I determined to try once more, but with little faith. I called on Dr. Wishart, and told him if I could have died I would not have troubled him, and then related my sufferings to him. The Doctor assured me if he failed to cure me of Dyspepsia I would be the first case in two years. so I put myself under his treatment, and although for months vomiting nearly all I ate, my stomach swelled with wind, and filled with pain beyond description, I bought a box of his Dyspepsia Pills. I used them as directed, and in ten days I could eat a hearty meal as any person in the State of Pennsylvania, and in thirty days was a well man. I invite any person suffering as I was to call and see me, and I will relate my suffering and the great cure I received. I would say to all Dyspeptics, everywhere, that Dr. Wishart is, I believe, the only person on the earth that can cure Dyspepsia with any degree of certainty.

MOSES TOBIN,
Cheltenham, Montgomery co., Pa.

Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 10 North Second street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. All examinations and consultations free.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

HEAR WHAT MR. JOHN H. BADCOCK SAYS.

No. 1028 OLIVE STREET,
Philadelphia, January 22d, 1863.

DR. WISHART—Sir:—It is with much pleasure that I am now able to inform you that, by the use of your great American Dyspepsia Pills, I have been entirely cured of that most distressing complaint, Dyspepsia. I had been grievously afflicted for the last twenty-eight years, and for ten years of that time have not been free from its pain one week at a time. I have had it in its worst form and have dragged on a most miserable existence—in pain day and night. Every kind of food that I ate filled me with wind and pain, it mattered not how light, or how small the quantity. A continued belching was sure to follow.—I had no appetite for any kinds of meats whatever, and my distress was so great for several months before I heard of your Pills, that I frequently wished for death. I had taken everything that I had heard of for Dyspepsia, without receiving any benefit; but on your Pills being recommended to me by one who had been cured by them, I concluded to give them a trial, although I had no faith in them. To my astonishment, I found myself getting better before I had taken one quarter of a box, *I am now a well man, and can eat anything I wish*, and enjoy a hearty meal three times a day, without inconvenience from anything I eat or drink. If you think proper you are at liberty to make this public and refer to me. I will cheerfully give all desired information to any one who may call on me.

Yours, respectfully, JOHN H. BADCOCK.

For sale at Dr. Wishart's Medical Depot No. 10 North Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price one dollar per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of price.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, Samuel D. Haven, have been a great sufferer with Chronic Dyspepsia and Inflamation of the Kidneys for three years. I had employed three or four of the most eminent physician of Philadelphia, also of Burlington co., N. J. They did all for me they could but all to no purpose. I was constantly filled with awful pain and distress, and with constant belching of wind and sour acid. My tongue was covered with a white coating of mucus, and was dreadfully sore! Oh! I oftentimes wished for death to relieve me of my sufferings for I had lost all hope of ever being well again. I made it a subject of prayer to God that he would direct me to some physician or medicine that would cure me. I was told to read an advertisement of Dr. Wishart's in the Philadelphia Ledger, of a great cure made upon Mr. John Badcock, of 1028 Olive street, Philadelphia, by the great American Dyspepsia Pills. I went to the Doctor's Office, and placed myself under his treatment, and told him if he failed to cure me it would be the last effort I would make. It has been six weeks since I commenced the use of his medicine, and I am now a well man, free from all pain and distress, and can eat three hearty meals a day with comfort, and feel perfectly well. Dr. Wishart, I want you to publish my case, as I want every poor dyspeptic suffering as I was, to call on me, and I will tell them of the great cure I have received from your invaluable medicine.

SAMUEL D. HAVEN.

Corner Venango and Lambert streets, near Richmond, street, formerly from Wrightstown, Burlington co., N. J.

The above are a few among the thousands which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave.

We have thousands of letters from physicians and druggists who have prescribed and sold the Tar Cordial saying that they have never used or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE PROPRIETOR,

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART,

No 10 North Second Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

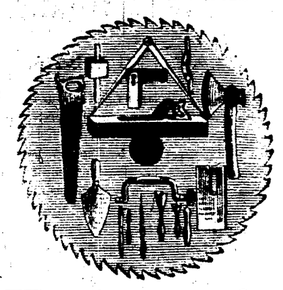
Sold by Druggists everywhere at Wholesale by all Philadelphia and New York Wholesale Druggists.

For sale by A. ROUSH, Dr[illegible], Altoona, Pa.
April, 1 1864.—1y.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF OVERCOATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S

FRIES & WILLIAMS



Hardware, &c.

The subscribers having taken charge of the Hardware Store and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Samuel I. Fries, on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, and having added largely to their stock are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augurs, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offer on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

They have also added Oils, Paints